

GERMANY ON THE DEFENSIVE IN EAST AND WEST

Russians Are Entrenched Fifteen Miles Over the German Border

Not Selling Germany
Oil, Wool or Grain

(By Associated Press.)
STOCKHOLM, Nov. 9.—Public suspicion in England that the Scandinavian countries are supplying Germany on a large scale with such commodities as wool, petrol and grain, has aroused the most energetic protests in the Swedish press. The suspicion is wholly unfounded. Since the beginning of the war and the declaration of Swedish neutrality, the exportation of these commodities has been prohibited by the Swedish government. The order has been rigidly enforced.

Regarding the increase in Swedish imports of corn, which the London Times quotes as one basis of the suspicion that Sweden is sending corn to Germany, it is explained here that this increased importation is due simply to the fact that Sweden's harvest of common fodder this year has been very poor. The corn is, to a great extent, given to pigs. Thus the Swedish papers point out that the Swedish and Danish export of pork and ham to England depends largely upon the supply of corn, which is a reason England should look upon this import with sympathy.

When the war broke out Sweden was short 60 per cent of her usual petroleum supply, and Denmark in a still worse plight, which accounts for the present importations. Having the opportunity to import Sweden is determined to cover her own requirements, for there is constant fear that traffic may be stopped at any time.

England's prohibition of the export of wool and some specified woolen manufactures will cause some inconvenience to Swedish factories. The need of the British action is not well understood here, since Sweden, a long time ago, had stopped the exportation of any woolen articles to Germany.

A result of this restriction, it is said, will be that Swedish manufacturers will buy their wool directly from the Argentine and in future pass by the British merchants. Preparations are already being made towards establishing such direct importations.

QUARANTINE NOW
PUTS CANADA ON
EXCLUDED LIST

THIRTEEN STATES ARE NOW UNDER CONTROL OF FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Federal quarantine barring Canadian cattle and adding Delaware, New Jersey and Rhode Island to states where foot and mouth disease exists, was signed today. Thirteen states now are quarantined.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—For the first time since the packing industry became prominent packers brought dressed meat from other cities, owing to the closing of the stock yards.

MOST VALUABLE CORN
CROP IN THE COUNTRY

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The corn crop is perhaps the most valuable ever grown, owing to the increased price on account of war. The preliminary estimate is 2,079,000,000 bushels.

CATTLE PLAGUE BREAKS
OUT IN NEW JERSEY

(By International News Service.)
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Hood and mouth disease has made its appearance in New Jersey. Fifty head of cattle were quarantined in North Bergey today.

MISTAKE ABOUT DR. YOUNG
AT SMOKY VALLEY

Writing to the Record-Courier from Millets, Nevada, Fred Jones, a former resident of Genoa, denies that Dr. M. W. Young is making his home with him in Smoky Valley.

W. S. Johnson, writing from Manhattan, substantiates the statement of Fred Jones and declares that the missing man has not been seen in Smoky Valley since his disappearance from Bijou two years ago.

Japan Sending
Men to Europe

(By International News Service.)
TOKIO, Nov. 9.—Since the fall of the German position at Tientsin, the question of Japan's sending an army to Europe is attracting increased attention. The rumor finds support in military circles.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:	1914	1913
5 a. m.	43	45
9 a. m.	51	53
12 noon	55	59
2 p. m.	60	61

ONE IN HOSPITAL
AS A RESULT OF
RACE TO PHOENIX

DURANT LEADING BY SIX MINUTES IN THE DESERT TRIAL RACE.

(By International News Service.)
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 9.—On a slimy road, in a drizzling rain, with death lurking in each slippery curve, twenty cars in the Los Angeles-Phoenix road race were sent away from Eastlake park between 5:30 and 6:08 this morning in one of the most notable automobile races in the world, the annual Los Angeles-Phoenix road race.

The race is 671.4 miles and the hardest grind of any road race ever attempted in the world. There are three checking stations in the race. This afternoon the cars are checked at Needles, where they remain over night. Needles is 301.4 miles.

Tomorrow they will be checked at Prescott, 537.4 miles from Los Angeles, where they remain for night and Wednesday will see the race down the stretch to the finish flag at Phoenix.

This afternoon the cars are racing for first place into Needles. The most serious accident in the race so far was that to Driver Pink in Thomas car No. 18, who was badly bruised when his car skidded four miles outside of Los Angeles. Mechanician Eley, son of Fire Chief Eley, of Los Angeles, continued the race.

(By International News Service.)
BARSTOW, Nov. 9.—With R. C. Durant in the front by a margin of six minutes the leaders in the trans-desert race are strung out on the roughest going bound for the first control at Needles. Oldfield arrived here first. Olin Davis second. Durant passed Oldfield here. F. J. Pinks' car is out, having been ditched. Pink is in a hospital at San Bernardino.

WILL START COUNT
OF COUNTY VOTE
NEXT THURSDAY

ONLY ONE PRECINCT NOT HEARD FROM AND TOTALS UNCHANGED.

But one precinct remains to be heard from, and if that is not in by Thursday the county commissioners will proceed with the count as provided by law. This morning returns were received from Blue Eagle, giving Slavin 1 and Thomas 3, leaving the majority for the former at about what it was on Saturday. Slavin claims to be leading by about 30 votes. So far as the state situation is concerned, the more the accountants and experts go over the figures the more firmly they are convinced that an official count and a probable contest will be the only way of finding who is in the lead and entitled to the certificate of election.

PROHIBITION ELECTIONS
MAY BE HELD ANY TIME

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Almost complete returns to the Chronicle indicate defeat of amendment 47, designed to prohibit a prohibition election in the next eight years. Johnson's plurality is 141,055.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT ROCHESTER

A. C. Finley, a carpenter employed on the new mill at Rochester, fell 30 feet to the ground on Wednesday afternoon, and sustained fatal injuries from which he died at 2 a. m. Thursday morning.

REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED TO THE FRONT
TO SMASH THROUGH LINES OF ALLIES
BATTERING DOWN THE DARDANELLES

(By International News Service.)
LONDON, Nov. 9.—Three points form the area of hostilities—Silesia, in East Prussia, Alsace—and the allies on German soil. For the first time since the outbreak conditions appear to presage the opinion of British military observers that there has been a reversal of the roles of the contending armies. Germany, which has been fighting in the territory of the enemies, now appears menaced from the east by victorious Russian armies, the advance guards of which are less than two hundred miles from Berlin. In certain areas in France and Belgium the allies are taking a vigorous offensive, but it is too early to predict Germany will not renew her smashing tactics in an effort to break through near Ypres. Reports differ. One says Germans are reinforcing in Belgium. Another that the Germans are planning retreat and sending reinforcements east.

(By International News Service.)
LONDON, Nov. 9.—Expert analysis of the military situation showing the German armies are in serious straits in the eastern war theater and unable to accomplish the chief aim in west, were overshadowed today by a rumor that unrest has developed among the vast Mohammedan population of India. Though official England attempts to minimize the danger of the situation in India, it is admitted the call to a "holy war" issued by the head of the Mohammedan church has had its effect on the people of India, the chief British dependency. Hindoo agitators, too, have taken opportunity to call upon their followers to throw off the British yoke.

For many years Hindoo leaders have conducted an organized campaign having for its ultimate purpose the independence of India. They have been sternly dealt with by British authorities, but never-

theless, the propaganda spread until millions of followers to the movement have been gained. The Indian native army consists of 161,000 men, of whom only 70,000 have been taken to France. This leaves 91,000 in India. Thirty-five per cent of the native troops are Mohammedans and 63 per cent Hindoo. The other two per cent comprise Christians, Jews, etc. Against these forces in case of a revolt, England has 75,897 men of all ranks. The British forces in India are kept on a war footing at all times.

(By International News Service.)
ATHENS, Nov. 9.—The Turkish forts at Sedil Bahr and Konn-kale, at the western end of the Dardanelles, are slowly crumbling beneath the bombardment of British and French warships, according to a wireless today. A number of explosions have occurred inside the forts.

(By International News Service.)
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—The Russian Black Sea fleet sailed from Sebastopol to engage a Turkish squadron which is sailing in that direction, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

(By International News Service.)
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—Germany is making enormous preparations for a winter campaign with tents, sleighs and fur outfits for the entire army.

(By International News Service.)
ROME, Nov. 9.—The Ottoman embassy announces the Turkish army has invaded Egypt.

RUSSIAN RULE IN
GERMANY BY
CROSSING
BORDER

MUSCOVITES ESTABLISH THEMSELVES FIFTEEN MILES OVER THE LINE.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 9.—The rapid clearing of Germans from Russian Poland lent to the eastern campaign a degree of interest no less than attached to fighting in the west. Petrograd reports a vast Russian military organization under way with a full force of Germans and Austrians opposed by enormous Russian forces. Berlin admits the Russians are well beyond the River Warthe, roughly marking the eastern boundary of Germany.

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—Germans have evacuated Poland, and Russians are established in German territory at Pleschen, fifteen miles west of the Russian-German frontier.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Nov. 9.—Russians are advancing on Cracow. Austrian authorities are showing much anxiety, according to a Vienna dispatch.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Nov. 9.—Germans have resumed a vigorous offensive at Dixmude, in the region of Ypres, in what is believed to be a supreme effort to break through. Southeast of Ypres attacks were repulsed. The Germans had been preparing for this onslaught for days, during which fresh troops and new Krupp guns were rushed to the front.

FIRE OVERWHELMS BRITISH
STEAMER IN PACIFIC

(By International News Service.)
TOKIO, Nov. 9.—The British steamer Shirley was abandoned in the Pacific owing to fire on board. The captain and part of the crew arrived at Kobe today. One boat containing 17 men is missing.

THE TEMPERATURE.

Highest temperature yesterday, 60; a year ago, 65.
Lowest temperature last night, 43; a year ago, 46.

WILL REPAIR FORTS
AFTER EVACUATION
BY THE GERMANS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OCCUPATION OF THE CHINESE PENINSULA.

(By International News Service.)
TOKIO, Nov. 9.—The final meeting of Japanese and German military representatives to arrange details of the surrender of Kiao Chaw was held this morning. The commander of the British forces agreed to any condition which suited the Japanese. The Japanese will take possession of Kiao Chaw tomorrow and probably repair the forts which the Germans were compelled to surrender.

(By International News Service.)
BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The fall of Tsing Tau is declared in an official statement issued here today to have no effect on the main issue involved in the great war. It is openly charged here that the Japanese are attempting to bring China into the war in order that a great alien of her territory may be taken for Japanese expansion. Japan's implied promise that she will restore the territory of Kiao Chaw to China at conclusion of the war is declared by the official German news agency to be "pure falsehood."

NEVADA PIONEER IS
SUMMONED BY DEATH

ALAMEDA, Nov. 9.—Thomas Williams, an early settler in Virginia City, Nev., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Cocks, 2263 Clinton avenue, Alameda. Williams was a native of Wales and went to Nevada in the days when mining was in its heyday. He was a member of Phil Kearney Post, G. A. R., and Escorial lodge, No. 7, F. and A. M., of Virginia City. The funeral was held this afternoon and the remains were sent to Nevada for interment.

DEAL PENDING FOR SALE
OF MINING CLAIMS

A deal has been made by Receiver Sanford, of the Pittsburg-Liberty mining group of Masonic for the sale of the property for \$35,000 to be paid for within two years, says the Carson News. The matter will be taken up by Referee in Bankruptcy Ponjade on the 14th inst., at which time it is more than probable the papers will be ordered signed.

REPULSED AT ALL
POINTS OF ATTACK
BY STURDY ALLIES

GERMAN OFFENSIVE PROVES AN ABSOLUTE FAILURE IN REGION OF YPRES.

(By International News Service.)
PARIS, Nov. 9.—The following official statement was issued by the war office this afternoon: "On our left wing the Germans have retaken a new offensive against Dixmude, also in the region of Ypres, particularly to the southeast of the latter town. Their attacks were repulsed everywhere by the end of day. On the entire front between Dixmude and Lys we progressed. At most points our advance was slow, because of the offensive undertaken by the enemy, and the very effective mobilizations that he has already had time to make around some points of support. Since the beginning of the battle fog also rendered operations difficult, especially between Lys and Oise. In the center on Aisne, progress indicated that communications yesterday had been maintained. In Argonne and around Verdun there were only minor engagements. "On our right wing, in Lorraine, there is nothing to report. In Alsace new attacks by Germans against the Pass of St. Marie ended only in a pronounced check for them."

LARGER PIPE LINE
BY THE WEST END

COMPANY ADDING MORE FIRE PROTECTION TO THE MINE ON BROUGHER AVENUE.

Manager Chandler is not going to take any more chances on fire such as occurred last week, when he was compelled to bulkhead the shaft and dynamite several houses to keep the fire from entering the property under his control. For the past three days men have been laying a three-inch pipe from the main on Brougher avenue to the washer in rear of the head frame. The service had been maintained through an inch and a half pipe and as the supply for the washer had been cut off it was deemed best to make a one good sized service pipe both as a fire protection and a supply for the crusher.

WARSHIP FLEET
MAKES USE OF
PANAMA
CANAL

AVENGERS OF A DEFEAT RUSHING THROUGH TO THE PACIFIC.

(By International News Service.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Panama canal may be put to usages of war if reports are true. Seven British warships are reported on the way to the canal, presumably proceeding to the Pacific coast of South America to avenge the defeat of British cruisers by German warships.

KATY RAILROAD LOSES
SUIT FOR SIXTY MILLIONS

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad today, in the supreme court, lost its suit against the government for \$61,000,000, the value of 3,000,000 acres of land in the state of Oklahoma which the railroad claimed was granted to it by the United States fifty years ago.

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS
STORESHIP OF EMPEN

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 9.—A British cruiser captured the store ship of the German cruiser Emden and sunk another one, says a Singapore dispatch.

BOMBARDING DIXMUE.

HAVRE, Nov. 9.—Germans are bombarding Dixmude.

Absinthe Put
On Black List

(By International News Service.)
PARIS, Nov. 9.—Permanent prohibition of the sale of absinthe and kindred alcoholic beverages in France may be one result of the war. The sale of absinthe was forbidden at the outbreak of the war. The government now has supplemented the original order and forbids the sale of all alcoholic drinks simple or to absinthe.